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**AMERICAN DEBATE.** A History of Political and Economic Controversy in the United States, with Critical Digests of Leading Debates. By Marion Mills Miller. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1916. pp. xiii, 467, ix. 417.

This painstaking work is mainly a history, the first volume dealing with the constitutional questions of this nation from 1761 to 1861, and the second with land and slavery problems from 1607 to 1860. It is, however, copiously interspersed with selections from, and summaries of, arguments by contemporary statesmen.

The volumes are at once a "horn-book of politics," to use an expression in a quotation of the author's from John Randolph, and a manual of our nation's forensic discussion. As the former, they abound in numerous biographical sketches, due prominence being accorded to facts revealing the legally trained man as perennially predominant in our public life. As the latter, they present in the form of quotation concrete illustrations of the application of such training in the arguments of partisans over the living issues of their day. Thus, although these volumes are in no sense of a legal nature, a study of them, without more, would cause wonder whether, notwithstanding the assertion of Theodore Roosevelt,<sup>1</sup> lawyers might not be the sole leaders of a permanently successful nation.<sup>2</sup>

To the student of law, moreover, the appearance of Chancellor Wythe as legal instructor of Marshall, Monroe, and Clay, and the sketches of Lord Mansfield and of Benjamin, author of the treatise on "Sales," are refreshingly unique in a United States history of this scope and size. The work, withal necessarily superficial, relates the fundamentally all-important story of the making of our Constitution with a fair degree of incisiveness. Likewise of legal interest are the "*Essex*" and "*Creole*" decisions and the inevitable *Dred Scott* case.

Accordingly, one aim of the author, as stated in his preface, that his efforts might become acceptable to the bar, seems to hold the promise of realization, for his work possesses that most essential prerequisite of being interesting.

R. S. WILKINS.

**LEADING CASES ON INTERNATIONAL LAW.** By Lawrence B. Evans. Chicago: Callaghan and Company. 1917.

**POSSESSORY LIENS IN ENGLISH LAW.** By Lancelot Edey Hall. London: Sweet and Maxwell, Limited. 1917. pp. x, 101.

**BUSINESS COMPETITION AND THE LAW.** By Gilbert Holland Montague. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1917. pp. vi, 318.

**THE STORY OF YPRES.** By Hugh B. C. Pollard. London: McBride, Nast and Company, Limited. 1917. pp. 63.

**ADDRESSES AND PAPERS ON INSURANCE.** By Rufus M. Potts. Printed by authority of the State of Illinois. pp. 489.

**THE MORALS OF MONOPOLY AND COMPETITION.** By Homer Blosser Reed. Menasha, Wisconsin: George Banta Publishing Co. 1916. pp. iv, 143.

**LORD STOWELL: HIS LIFE AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH PRIZE LAW.** By E. S. Roscoe. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. 1916. pp. x, 116.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Roosevelt's exact words, contained in "Law and Order in Egypt," an address before the National University in Cairo, March 28, 1910, were, "No people has ever permanently amounted to anything if its only public leaders were clerks, politicians, and lawyers." See "African and European Addresses," by Theodore Roosevelt. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1910.

<sup>2</sup> Perhaps Mr. Roosevelt would not dissent. It may have been the contaminating co-leadership of clerks and politicians to which he was objecting.